THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXV. FRIDAY, November 9, 1810. No. 1258.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

Genuine Patent and Family MEDICINES.

Celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the Human Body is liable.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE SOLE PROPRIETOR

T. W. DYOTT, M. D. Philadelphia.

Grandson of the late *Dr.* ROBERTSON, of Edinburgh.

Dr. Robertson's

CELEBRATED

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH:

(Price 1 dollar and 50 cents.)

One of the most efficacious Medicines, ever offered to the public, for the speedy relief and cure of obstinate coughs, colds, consumptions, the hooping cough, asthmas, pains and wind in the stomach, removing habituated costive ness, sickness at the stomach, dysenteries, cholera morbus, severe gripings, the summer bowel complaint in children, *etc.*

Dr. Robertson's

VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,

OR NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.

(Price 1 dollar and 50 cents)

It is c mfidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, impurities of the blood, seminal weakness, and various complaints, resulting from dissipated pleasures residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskilfull or excessive use of mercury, and diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, barrenness, *etc.*

Dr. Robertson's

PATENT

STOMACHIC WINE BITTERS.

(Price One Dollar.)

These celebrated and well known Bitters, are composed purely of vegetables and are particularly adapted for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so on the approach of warm weather; when bilious habits experience such total loss of appetite. Also a certain preventive against intermittant fevers, agues, dysentaries, *etc.*

Dr. Robertson's

CELEBRATED

GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS.

(Price Two Dollars.)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, gleets, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face, and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, *ect.*

Dr. Robertson's

INFALLIBLE

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

(Price fifty cents.)

A Medicine highly necessary to be kept in all Families.

Dr. Dyott's

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

(Price 25 cents—large boxes 50 cents.)

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers.

Dr. Dyott's

Patent-Itch Ointment.

(Price 50 cents per box.)

For pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease, and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder THE ITCH.

Dr. Tissot's

CELEBRATED GOUT and RHEUMATIC DROPS.

(Price two dollars.)

THE VEGETABLE BALM OF LIFE.

(Price one dollar.)

The Balm of Iberia.

(Price two Dollars.)

Extracted from an Iberian fragrant plant, for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, *etc.*

The Restorative Dentrifice.

(Price 50 cents per box)

For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth and gums.

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered, upwards of *Seven Hundred Thousand Persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the greatest debility.

Dr. Dyott,

Respectfully solicits the public to observe that owing to the certificates of cures, performed through the efficacy of the above Medicines, having become too numerous for their insertion in a newspaper, he has in consequence thereof published pamphlets, wherein are enrolled, in the most demonstrated and conspicuous manner, the undeniable facts signed by citizens of the first respectability, clergy, and members of the faculty; and are now to be had gratis of him and his respective agents, throughout the United States.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE ABOVE MEDICINES

JUST RECEIVED

And for Sale Wholesale and Retail by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.

DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF WOOD and THIRD STREETS PITTSBURGH,

Where pamphlets may be had gratis.

TAKE NOTICE,

That each and all of the above genuine Medicines are signed on the outside covers with the signature of the sole Proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Dr. Robertson's

INFALLIBLE

Worm-Destroying Lozenges,

A Medicine highly necessary to be kept in all Families.

Worms which affect the human body are chiefly of three kinds, viz. *Taenia* or tape worm, the *Teres*, or round and long worm, and the *Ascarides*, or round and short worm. There are many kinds of worms found in the human body, but they proceed in a great measure, from similar causes, have nearly the same symptoms, and require the same method of treatment as those already mentioned.

The *Tape worm* is white; very long and full of joints, it is generally bred in the stomach or small intestines. The *round and long worm* is likewise bred in the small intestines, and sometimes in the stomach. The *round and short worm* commonly lodge in the rectum, or what is called the end intestines, and occasion a disagreeable itching about the seat.

The long round worms have been known to perforate the intestines, and get into the cavity of the belly, the effects of the tape worm are nearly the same with those of the long and round, but rather more violent.

SYMPTOMS.

The common symptoms of Worms are, paleness of the countenance, at other times, flushing of the face, itching of the nose, and about the seat; starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep; swelling of the upper lip, the appetite sometimes bad, at other times very voracious; looseness; disagreeable breath; a hard swelled belly; great thirst; the urine frothy; and sometimes of a whitish color; griping or cholic pains; an unvoluntary discharge of saliva especially when asleep; frequent pains in the side, with a dry cough, and unequal pulse; palpitations of the heart, swoonings; cold sweats; palsy; epeleptic fits, *etc.*

Though numberless medicines are extolled for expelling and killing worms, none are equal in efficacy to *Dr. Robertson's Worm Destroying Lozenges*, they are mild in their opperation, and may be given to the youngest infant with safety.

The above Lozenges are for Sale by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

DRUGGISTS PITTSBURGH.

TAKE NOTICE,

That each packet of the above genuine Lozenges are signed on the outside cover with the signature of the sole proprietor

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Dr. Dyott's

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

For the Prevention and Cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers.

The numerous cures performed by the above Pills, have induced the inventor at the solicitation of many respectable citizens who have experienced their beneficial and salutary effects, to make them publickly known for the benefit of mankind in general.

They are principally composed of vegetable gums and roots, in whose balsamic medical qualities, their excellence consists, without the falacious aid of those mineral snbstances, too often destructive to the animal coustitution.

These Pills if timely administered, will remove the causes which commonly produce Yellow Fevers, Bilious-Fevers, Ague and Fever, Cholic, Pains, Flatulencies, Indigestion, Costiveness, Hipochondral and Hysteric complaints, Stranguary, Gravil, Rheumatism and Gout.

They are peculiarly serviceable in Female Disorders, and especially in the removal of those obstructions which are the great source of their complaints at certain periods, they possess this eminent advantage over most other purgatives, that while they operate gently, they produce neither costiveness, Debility nor too great excitement, whenever there is a predisposition to a disease arising from marsh effluvia, a too copious use of ardent spirits or a vitiated state of the bile, they are sure to relieve.

They are highly recommended to travellers by sea and land, as they may be made use of with the utmost safety, without change of diet or exercise. They will be found peculiarly beneficial in the prevention of disorders incidental to hot climates, they deterge and cleanse vicid humour open obstructions and promote the secretion of good bile, operating as an easay cathartic, as a powerful diuretic and diaphoretic.

The above Pills are for Sale by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

DRUGGISTS.

(Price 25 cents per Box large do. 50 cents.)

TAKE NOTICE.

That each Box of the above Genuine Pills are signed on the outside cover with the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTTT, M. D.

Dr. Dyott's

PATENT ITCH OINTMENT.

For plesantness, safety, expedition, ease and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder THE ITCH.

This disease is most commonly communicated by infection, it generally appears in form of small watery pustles, first about the wrists, or between the fingers, afterwards it affects the arms, legs, &c. These pustles are attended with an intolerable itching, especially when the patient is warm in bed or sits by the fire, sometimes indeed the skin is covered with large blotches or scabs, and at other times with a white scruff, or scaly eruption, this last is called the Dry Itch, and is the most difficult to cure.

The above ointment is so certain in its operation, that it has never failed in any one instance whatever of effectually curing that disorder though applied to many thousands.

The above Ointment is for Sale by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

DRUGGISTS.

(Price 50 cents per Box.)

TAKE NOTICE.

That each box of the above genuine Ointment is signed on the outside cover with the Signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has removed his STORE from Wood Street, to the corner of Market and Second Streets, where he has just received and is now opening a handsome assortment of

GOODS,

suitable for the approaching season, which he will sell at reduced prices for Cash or appoved Country Produce.

A handsome assortment of *Barr*, *Rolled*, and *Slit*, *Iron*, and *Castings* by the ton or smaller quantity.

JAMES LEA.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 29, 1810.

P. S. INDIA MUSLINS by the bale.

The Partnership of

CURRY & FINLEY,

in the Mercantile business is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted are requested to make immediate payment at the store where the debt was contracted, and likewise those having demands to call for payment as above. The business in future will be carried on by *Joseph Curry*, in Pittsburgh, and by *William Finley*, in M'Kee'sport, where they have an assortment of seasonable GOODS for sale at the most reduced price for Cash or approved of country produce.

October 30, 1810.

NEW STORE.

The subscriber is just opening in Wood-Street between Front and Second Streets a fresh assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Glass, China, Queensware, &c.

Also, a quantity of excellent *Soal Leather*. All of which he will sell very low for Cash, or such produce as will suit this or the eastern market.

JOHN HODGE.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 28, 1810.

N. B. Millinary and Mantaumaking Business will be attended to by Mrs. Hodge and Sisters.

Came to the farm of the subscriber, living at the mouth of Puckety, near Logan's Ferry, about the first of April last, a Black MARE, 13 or 14 hands high, 8 or 9 years old, she will not go in the gears, and has no marks perceivable. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

WILLIAM BEATTY.

October 27, 1810.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed will be exposed to sale by public vendue at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Friday the 16th of November inst. the following described property, to wit!

Two hundred acres of land, more or less, situate on the east branch of Big Beaver creek, adjoining the falls, on which there is erected, a Grist Mill, two dwelling houses, &c.

Also about 12 acres of land cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Wolf.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, November 1st, 1810.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

BROKE jail on Monday the 15th inst. two men named *John Leonard* and *John Batteisse*. Leonard is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, dark complexion, black hair, about 27 years of age. Battiesse is a half bred Indian, about the same height as Leonard, stout made. Ten Dollars Reward will be given to any person who will deliver Leonard to me, and Five will be given for the delivery of Batteisse, or fifteen for both.

SAMUEL MERCER, *Jailor.*

Pittsburgh, Oct. 29, 1810.

PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue of a precept under the hands and seals of the Hon. Samuel Roberts, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas composing the Fifth District in Pennsylvania, and Justice of the Court of Oyer and terminer and General Jail Delivery in said district, and George Wallace and John M'Dowell, Esquires, Associate Judges of the same Courts in the county of Allegheny, dated the 18th day of August, 1810, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery at the court house in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on the second Monday of November next.

Public Notice is hereby given to all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within the county of Allegheny, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done: and also to those who will prosecute against the prisoners that now are or then shall be in the jail of Allegheny county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given at Pittsburgh, the 31st of October 1810.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Steam Mill.

CASH

FOR

WHEAT.

Those who wish to command cash for their Wheat, can have *Five Shillings* per bushel.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 4, 1810. tf.

Overstreet's Tobacco.

JUST received and for Sale by the Subscribers a quantity of *James H. Overstreet's* prime chewing

TOBACCO.

Purchasers will have liberty of returning to us all that may not be found good.

T. & J. CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1810.

Cheap Tayloring.

THE subscriber grateful for past favors, respectfully informs the Ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that his business is conducted as usual in *Market street* opposite Mr. Cowan's Nail Factory, and in *Third street* opposite *Capt. Kerwin's* Cotton Factory where all orders will be thankfully received; he trusts that the fashionable manner in which his work is executed, added to the its durability and the dispatch in its performance will ensure him a continuance of their favours—he flatters himself that from his long experience in Philadelphia, together with the following *moderate* charges, he shall not fail to give entire satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their custom.

Gentlemens full suits	$4 50
Officers full dress uniform suits	$6 00
Ladies Habit, Vest and Skirt	$4 00
Ladies Great Coat	$2 37 1-2

and all other work in proportion.

ISAAC ROBERTS.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 24, 1810.

The Pittsburgh Gazett.

FRIDAY, November 9, 1810.

MELANCHOLY.

By accounts from the Falls of Niagara, we have been informed of the following melancholy accident—Mr. William Vallentine, formerly a resident of this place, has been engaged for about two years past, in boating Salt from Fort Schlosser, about a mile and an half above the Falls, to Black Rock, a distance of 18 miles, where it is received by vessels to carry it to Erie—About two weeks ago in starting from Schlosser with a boat containing about 170 barrels, he put out too far into the river where the current is very strong; in attempting to stem it with a sail, the swells running high, the boat was immediately filled with water—Mr. Vallentine jumped out and sunk instantly; one man took hold of the steering oar, which he lifted off the boat, by means of which he with difficulty reached the shore in safety—two others, who took hold of the mast of the boat, were seen holding to it until they went over the Falls.

From the Natchez Chronicle.

WEST-FLORIDA

One of the Editors of this paper left Baton-Rouge the capital of West-Florida, on the 11th inst. On the 10th, the Convention adjourned, to meet again on the first Monday in November next. They left three of their own body, viz—John H Johnston, John W. Leonard, and Edmund Hawes, esqrs. as a committee of public safety, and authorized them to draft a constitution, &c. The Editor understood that their constitution will be modelled after that of the United States.

Before the Convention adjourned, they resolved on sending a minister to the United States, as soon as they adopt a constitution. On the 8th inst. the convention authorised the enlistment of a standing force of 104 men, to garrison the fort of Baton Rouge, and before the editor left that place, the number was so nearly completed, that the militia were all discharged and had returned home. The command of the regular troops, and fort, was entrusted to Col. John Ballenger.

The Ptichsa expedition against the tories had returned, and all the disaffected that had not previously been made prisoners, except *one*, (William Cooper, a member of the Convention, and notorious in North Carolina during the American war, for his cruelty towards the whigs) had surrendered, and taken the oath of fidelity to the new government—It was supposed that all the prisoners confined for political offences, would shortly be liberated, as the Convention is averse to the shedding of blood, except in cases of the utmost extremity. All was quiet in the new republic, & the utmost confidence prevailed of their being able to repel any force that could be brought against them.

By the Representatives of the People of the Commonwealth of Florida, in Convention assembled.

A PROCLAMATION.

The several districts of West-Florida having been declared *a Free and Independent state*, by a solemn act of Convention, made & published this day, we hasten to congratulate our fellow citizens on this fortunate event, and to assure them that nothing shall be wanting on our part, in order to secure to our constituents and our country, the blessings of liberty and equal rights, and to establish those rights on the most permanent foundation. In the mean time the laws heretofore observed in the administration of justice, and the determining the right of property, remain in full force, as far as the situation of the country will permit. The Ordinances and Resolutions adopted by the Convention, with the concurrence of the Governor on the 22d day of August last, are considered as law, agreeable to the proclamation of that date, excepting, only that the powers vested in the Governor, by that Ordinance, will be exercised by this Convention, for the time being, and until some permanent regulations be made for the better government of this Commonwealth.

Done in Convention, at the town of Baton Rouge, on Wednesday the twenty-sixth of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, and of the Independence of Florida, the first.

JOHN RHEA, President.

From the WESTERN SUN EXTRA.

Vincennes, October 18, 1810.

The Editor finding that a considerable alarm has been spread by some information said to have been brought by Mr. Brouillette, who has lately returned from the Prophet's town, waited on Governor Harrison, who was obliging enough to furnish him with the following

COMMUNICATION.

The Governor assures his fellow citizens, that there exists not the least cause of alarm on account of Indian hostilities—all the information which he has received, has produced a full conviction upon his mind, that there has not been for the last four years, less probability of a rupture with the Indians than at this moment.—The party attached to the Prophet have dwindled to a very contemptible number, and even these, far from being united and attached to him, are extremely desirous to shake off the yoke which he has so long imposed upon them.—So far from thinking of war, the Prophet sent by Mr. Brouillette to request that he would send him a cross-cut saw, and other tools for building houses.

He told Mr. Brouillette, indeed, that he had with him seven or eight hundred men, and could collect thirteen hundred in a day—the Governor knows this to be false—there are not five hundred in all the neighbouring villages.—The Winebagos' who constitute his principal force, the Governor has lately caused to be counted, and they were found not to exceed one hundred—and the greater part of the Putawatamies that are near him had much rather go to war with him, than with the United States.

PHILADELPHIA, October 30.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Paris, to his correspondent in this city, dated August 8, 1810.

"The sale of American property still goes on at Bayonne, and the money is applied to the use of the government, notwithstanding the pretended repeal of the Berlin and Milan decrees. The purchasers at the sale on the 4th inst. at Bayonne, have been obliged to pay the new duties, although the law establishing them did not take place till some days after the sale, and the prices were lower than those obtained some time since, and are not expected to rise; the purchasers will therefore lose by their speculations. I cannot give any encouragement to ship to this country, where there is no security for the merchant."

From the same, dated Paris, August 17.

"I cannot recommend to any of my friends to ship to this country, in the expectation of an amicable arrangement between France and the United States.—You may rely on the certainty of another general seizure of American property in this country, and in those under its influence, whenever such a measure may be thought adviseable. I hope my opinion may prove erroneous, but am fearful the event will shew it to be but two well founded."

Latest from Europe.

LODON, Sept. 9.

As we hinted in our last, Bernadotte is not the only one of Bonaparte's generals who is to be raised to a throne. It is generally rumored on the continent, that the king of Prussia is about to declare Berthier the successor to his crown, and thus Prussia will become another of the royal fiefs of France—Such is the vicissitude of things! Prussia, about 18 years since, was once of the strongest military powers of Europe.—But the moment a *single* army was defeated, the spell was broken—The people had no community with their governors, and when their military prop was shaken, they had no further refuge.

What renders this event chiefly worthy of notice is, that with respect to Germany, it seems to crown the whole work of Bonaparte. But it has another, and a distinct feature, which should recommend it to the observation of the whole Christian community.

Prussia as we have said, was a kingdom founded upon notorious and avowed atheism.—Frederick the Great was ambitious of the fame of the apostate Julian, and from the recesses of the Prussian cabinet, the royal den of impiety, sprang up that monster in the republic of letters, the French Encyclopedia. It must give a pleasing satisfaction, therefore, to every serious mind, to see the staff of atheism, and the sceptre of infidelity, thus terribly broken; to see that abominable branch cast out which had magnified itself against heaven.

Thus are men instruments in the hands of a supremep rvoidence; and whilst they are seemingly advancing their own narrow purposes, are in fact, working, as second causes, to bring back the original perfection of the moral world.

This is the deluge by fire and sword which heaven now employs to destroy and create anew. As fast as the depravity of man, and the necessary consequences of his free agency, throw back the world from that state of order which the ultimate purposes of Providence, and the very end of creation require; the same Providence comes forth as at first, and by means best suited to his ends, destroys the work of evil, and brings back every thing to the scheme in which his goodness and wisdom delight.

The affairs of Spain, and Portugal stand where they were; lord Wellington retains his position, and Massena remains in the plains. The natural strength of Guarda, improved of late by every thing which the art of engineering could supply, may perhaps long set the enemy in the plains at defiance; but an opinion has gained ground during the late week, that the French may be enabled to turn, though not to force the position. This supposition is first made in a ministerial paper; but as these papers frequently speak too hastily, and without consideration, there is perhaps no foundation for such apprehensions. All that is to be dreaded is this turning; if it be impossible, we have little fear but that lord Wellington will be enabled to sustain his position till the winter.

We are happy to find by an article in the treaty signed between England and the Carraccas, that the English government have acknowledged and acted upon the principle, that the true interest and the true policy of England is, not to interfere with the domestic dispute and struggles for independence of Spain and her colonies, but at all events to study and cultivate the commercial interests of England.

The following is an extract of a letter dated Paris August 3.

"Fouche, once the terror of France, is now a close prisoner at Marseilles. He was arrested at Aix, which was his senatorerie."

It is said that the ex-empress is implicated in Fouche's fall, as that lady had been on a visit to the disgraced minister at Aix. His appointment to the government of Rome was a farce; as, according to an Imperial decree of July last, the governors of Rome and Florence were to be princes of the blood.

Letters from several parts of Holland, to the 3d inst. have been received. Soon after the annexation of that country to France, an order was issued for taking an account of all the colonial produce in the wareshoues, for the purpose of imposing a duty of 50 per cent on it. This inquiry has been completed, but the result is by no means likely to answer the expectations of those who suggested it as a financial resource. It was calculated that this duty would produce, at least, six millions francs, it is supposed that it will not bring two millions. The product falling so much short of the original calculation, it was much feared that some more efficient sources of supply would be resorted to for the purpose of making up the deficiency.

In a letter from Amsterdam, of the 4th, it is stated that orders had been received from Paris, for the equipment of the Dutch navy with all possible expedition, and that admiral de Winter had, in consequence, proceeded to Antwerp, to superintend and accelerate the operations at that part.

The following letter from Dover is interesting:

"Dover, Sept. 6.—I am sorry to state that twenty sail of Napoleon's grand fleet have made their escape out of Boulogne harbour, and the remainder are equipped and quite ready for sea. I stated to you on Sunday that a great firing had been heard on the opposite coast; it proceeded from our ships, who were trying to intercept them, but by keeping so close in with the shore, and being protected by the range of batteries on the hills, &c. only one was destroyed by the Podargus sloop of war.

The negociation for an exchange of prisoners, we understand, is not yet formally broke off, though it has arrived at that stage that leaves little hope of its being prosecuted to a favourable conclusion.—The enemy will neither give or receive an ultimatum. They continually rise in their demands, and every concession on our part gives birth to a fresh exaction on theirs. Still however, so reluctant is government to destroy the hopes of the numerous captives who are pining to return to their respective countries, that they have ordered Mr. Mackenzie to continue the negociations under these unpromising circumstances.

The king of Denmark, it seems, is mightily offended at the rejection of his pretensions to be elected crown prince. Were the real feeling of Sweden to influence that choice, this prince would have stood no chance of success. Instead of looking to a future increase of dominion, he will be most fortunate if he is allowed to retain what he has.

The following is the substance of a letter received at Helligoland: "The French have now an army of sixty thousand men in Prussian Poland; and it is generally thought, if the emperor of Russia does not awake from his lethargy, and make active use of time, that Bonaparte will be at St. Petersburgh in less than six months. It is not supposed that the Danes will interpose any resistance or opposition: they have for some time past been successful in privateering, and that seems to be all they at present think about"

When the French evacuated Cuenca, general Lucotte left a letter, apologizing for the outrages committed by his troops, which he imputed to the abandonment of the place by the inhabitants, and the assassination of two French prisoners—and concluded by a threat, that if, on his next visit, the inhabitants ran away, he would raze the place. The answer of the Spanish general Bassecour concludes by the following laconic assurance:—"For every house which you burn in Cuenca, I shall cause to be put to death one French Officer, one serjeant, one corporal and two soldiers, of the prisoners in my power.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—In our paper of yesterday, we announced the sailing of Mr. Powell, [the secretary to the American minister here] in a flag of truce, from Dover to Calais. We have now to add, that he has returned to England without being permitted to land, the vessel in which he sailed having been fired upon in her approach to the French coast.—The cause of this outrage we cannot easily divine; except, that we have some recollection that certain of the enemy's ports were, some time ago nominated by Bonaparte for the admission of vessels sailing under a flag of truce, to the number of which Calais and even Boulogne might not possibly belong:—we speak, however, with great uncertainty on this head. The refusal to admit the vessel carrying out Mr. Powell could hardly have resulted from Bonaparte's last decree, which prohibited French ships, with imperial licences, from conveying passengers to or from France.

A vessel arrived in the river yesterday from Havre de Grace, from whence she sailed on Friday. The Paris papers of the 5th inst. had been received previously to her departure; they contained nothing of moment. The decree prohibiting the landing or departure of passengers was not known at Havre when this vessel sailed. It was the opinion of some of the best informed merchants at that port, that very little or no change would be made in the regulations heretofore observed respecting American commerce, until some assurance had been obtained from the government of the U. States, of its intentions, in case England refuses to withdraw her orders in council and renounce her principles of blockade.

"DOVER, Sept. 10—This afternoon, Mr. J. H. Powell, the American secretary of legation, who yesterday evening sailed hence to the coast of France, returned to this place; the enemy would not permit him to land at Calais, but threatened to fire upon the vessel if he did not immediately return: he however, endeavored to effect a landing at Boulogne, but there he met a similar reception; and upon his attempting to sail into the harbour, was greeted with a heavy firing of shot and shells, threatening to sink the vessel if he did not retire, which he at length did, and providentially without the crew receiving any injury."

LONDON, Sept. 11—Information has been received, that the Russian minister, Kampenhausen, has ordered seals to be put on all laden neutral vessels throughout the Russian ports and the Baltic, until the origin and legality of the cargoes be satisfactorily ascertained.

The French troops are very rapidly advancing on the Prussian shores of the Baltic, evidently intending to occupy every port till they reach the confines of Russia. The *retirement* of the monarch of Prussia into private life, and the erection of a new monarchy for Berthier, prince of Neufchatel, is mentioned in several letters as a subject of public conversation.

MERINO SHEEP.

From the Boston Chronicle.

Messrs. Editors—Having requested the Spanish Shepherd, whilst he staid in this town to favor me in writing with all he knew and could recollect respecting the nature and management of the Merino sheep, with a view to render it public for the good of the country, I have received a really pastoral communication of the subject, which having translated literally, I presume you will, from patriotic motives,

readily give it a place in your paper.—B.
Chelsea, 13th Oct. 1810.

Sir—Experience is very necessary and advantageous for the government and attendance of the Merino Sheep that have been brought into this country from the kingdom of Spain.

1st. The dryest pastures and grass that can be found should be given them, guarding them from damp and wet places.

2d. When the weather is fair and clear they should not be turned out until the dew is perfectly dry.

3d. They should be kept with great care from every standing or stagnant water that has no current, and soap-suds are very pernicious to them.

4th. They should be carefully guarded from thunder and hail-storms, they should not graze then or drink of that water, waiting till the rain and hail moisture has disappeared, for this is very injurious to said sheep. The salt should be given them in the morning and the evening keeping them from drinking till three or four hours after; the salt in this country being different from that used in Spain should be given them sparingly till they are used to it; there, it is of a red color and from a pit, and here, it is white, which is not so beneficial for the feeble sheep.

5th. This kind of sheep is very subject to have the scab, and it often makes its appearance from night to morning, and requires a constant attention to cure it.—The best remedy is juniper oil; a decoction of the black tobacco leaf is also good; but when the latter is used it is necessary that the weather should be dry, for if it should rain it would spread the more. The fourth part of a pound of tobacco should be put in a kettle with ten or twelve pints of water, and after it shall have been boiled, the scab must be well rubbed with it in a luke warm and not hot state, otherwise the wool would be injured.

6th. For the disorder called *basquilla*, (disease in sheep arising from a plenitude of blood) bleeding in the belly, on the forepart of the dug in a vein which they have there, is good.

7th. If any should swell in their belly, they should be bled under the corner of the left eye.

8th, For the disease of the spleen, they should be pricked with an awl in the spleen, which is found by leaving three ribs behind and four fingers below the back bone. This disorder of the spleen is very injurious; as for instance, if a sheep should die with it that wears a small bell, and this should afterwards be put on another, it will also die. These three disorders proceed from too great an abundance of clear fresh grass; shepherds should be particularly attentive on this point.

9th. The small pox makes its first appearance by blisters or tumors on the flanks or hinder part of the sides, and then it spreads by degrees all over. It is necessary to seperate the infected from the sound, so that they may neither lodge nor graze together; for one sick sheep is enough to infect all the rest. This disease proceeds from drinking standing water, and it is necessary to let it have its course taking care to examine them often and as soon as the pustules are broken to anoint the same with sweet oil.

10th. In the disorder called *moderrez*, (lethargy) they turn round as they are grazing. This arises from blisters that are forming in their brain, and they turn on that side where these pustules grow. Very few recover from this disease, which is contagious for the others.—Some get well by pricking with an awl the affected part and drawing that water, but they generally remain imperfect, and it is better therefore to kill those that have that disorder.

11th. Lameness—If it should be found that the foot is swollen and that it has matter, the points of the nails should be broken off until it bleeds; should it be perceived that its pera (a small tuft of hair between the two nails) is swollen, it should be drawn out with a needle and cut around with a knife, pulling until it comes out: by this means it will heal much sooner than if it were burst.

12th. The horns of the ram are cut off in Spain for two reasons; the first is to avoid their striking one another with them in the season of generating; and the second is, that it may serve them instead of bleeding in the spring at which season it is executed, choosing fair and warm weather for this operation. This is the manner in which it is done:—A hole is made in the ground, the ram is put in it with his legs upwards, and a board on his head to which the horn is well fitted; then a knife made for that purpose is fixed against the horn level with the head, and is cut off with two blows struck with a hammer. This operation is performed every year with only those that are preserved for propagation, and are distinguished by the name of Moruecos (ram, or male sheep.)

13th. It is customary in Spain to allow two ewes to one lamb, that they may soon get strong and be able to resist the inclemencies of the weather, and it should be studied that they come into the world in a fine season; they ought to have a dry litter, and when they are turned out to graze, it should be in a sunny place free from any water. The disorders to which the lambs are liable, are the following:—The *Lobanillo* (wen, ganglion,) in which their kidneys swell. The *Amarilla*, (jaundice,) in which their flesh and bones turn of the colour of yellow wax; this disorder is infectious; throwing a small quantity of *Torvisco* (flax leaved daphne, daphne guidium) is good for this complaint. The *Covviro* (curb) they are lame in their feet; if these should swell, it is good to joint thme with juniper or sweet oil.—All these three disorders proceed from damp and wet weather when they are brought forth; and are besides subject to all the complaints of the ewes, for which the same remedies afore stated must be observed.

14. The tails of these sheep are cut off because it is the custom, and because if they should have the disorder called Chamberga (diarihoea) the dirt they collect in the wool of the tail would be considerable, and would certainly spoil the remainder with it. This operation is performed when they are two months old, with a very sharp knife, cutting away the wool around it with a pair of scissors to prevent its sticking to the wound; choosing for this purpose warm and fine weather.

It is very necessary and advantageous to observe attentively all the things afore stated, if one wishes to avoid considerable losses in this kind of sheep.

God preserve you many years.

(Signed) PHILIP DE CASTRO,
A native of the mountains of Leon, in Spain.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of *BANTON & MILTENBERGER* are requested to come forward and discharge their respective accounts on or before the first day of February 1811, those who neglect this notice will find their accounts placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection. All who have demands against the said firm will present them to GEORGE MILTENBERGER, surviving partner of the said firm for settlement.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

N. B. The business will be continued as heretofore by

George Miltenberger & Co.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 5th, 1810.

REVOMAL.

JOHN J. CLEVELAND,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from No. 190, Market Street, to the Store lately occupied by Mr. George Sheaff, No. 168, South East Corner of Market and Fifth Streets, Where he will constantly keep on hand a general assortment of

IRONMONGERY,

which he will dispose of on the best terms.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9th 1810. 1m.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave this place, requests all those indebted to her to make immediate payment, and all those that have any demands against herself, will please present them for settlement.

MARY NEALOW.

Pittsburgh Oct. 8, 1810.

TO LET.

And possession given the 1st of April next, or sooner if required, that

ELEGANT STORE AND HOUSE,

In which the subscriber now lives, opposite the Maket-house in the Public Sqnare,

CONSISTING of a large store in front, 26 by 20 feet; one room above, same size; six rooms back, all neatly finished, together with a gardner, wash-house, coal-house, smoak-house, kitchen and an excellent well of water near the kitchen door.

I will also lease on Diamond Alley, fifty feet of grounnd on a perpetual lease if applied for immediately, on which there is a well of excellent water and a frame house 20 feet square.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh. Nov. 5, 1810. 3t

NOTICE.

IS hereby given to persons and others who had sent their children to the Sunday school—the teaching of which has for some time been suspended for want of a convenient house—that the use of the school room, corner of Fifth and Wood-Streets formerly occupied by Mr. Downing, and now by Mr. Waters has been procured for the benefit of the Sunday school where the pupils may attend at the hours as usual.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Blank Checks,

Handsomely printed, on good paper.

American Manufactures.

THE subscriber, an Agent for *Lannay's Calico Printing Manufactory*, in Baltimore, informs the Merchants of Pittsburgh, and the public in general, that he has on hand, and offers for Sale at Mr. Jacob C. Hofer's. Front Street, sign of the Indian Queen, a complete and elegant assortment of American Prints, consisting of

Calico's, Shawls, Bed Spreads, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shades, Window Curtains, &c.

of the most fashionable patterns, which he will dispose of during the two next ensuing weeks at a moderate advance on the factory prices for Cash, or at a liberal credit for approved endorsed paper.

JOHN POUMAIRAT.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1810.

STEAM MILL.

For Sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

SUPERFINE FLOUR for exportation
Do. by the barrel
Do. by the hundred or less
Common Flour
Bran, low by the quantity
Shipstuff do.
Corn meal boulted
Do. not boulted
Do. chopped
Do. ground in the ear for feed
Do. shelled
Do. in the ear
Chopped rye,

Distillers may be supplied with any of the above articles on reasonable terms.

GEORGE EVANS, *Agent for the P. S. M. Company.*

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

N. B. The highest price will be given for grain.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the *Lancaster and Susquehanna, Insurance Company*, their *AGENT* in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay. Apply to the subscriber, at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

J. B. N. SMITH,
Agent for the Lancaster and Susquehanna Insurance Company.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1810.

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM.

Franklin Head Bookstore,
Market Street,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

Cramer's Pittsburgh Magazine

AND

Extra Magazine Almanacks for

1811.

Contents of Pittsburgh Almanack:

The Orphan Girl.
Curious manner of catching water fowls in China.
The Calender,
Franklin's Ways to Wealth.
Chinese Industry.
Great and noble actions.
Domestic Picture.
Chinese Oil Radish.
Early Potatoes.
Distellation from do.
Salt petre, how manufactured.
Wild Geese.
Anecdote—*Oriental.*
Receipt for Consumption, &c.
Rates of Postage.
Friend's Meeting.
Advice to save Rags.
Horses and Sheep, comparative view.
Courts of Law.
Tables of interest, *etc*
List of Roads.

Besides the contents of the above the

Magazine Almanack.

Has a brief memoir of the Rev. Robert Steele, by James Mountain.

ALSO,

Extraordinary Bones.
Temperance.
Weem's life of Washington.
Important Discovery of Clay.
A new Manufacture.
Poetical question in Algebra.
Mint of the U. States.
Gallatin's Report on Domestic Manufactures.
Letters from Chilicothe.
— Paris, Upper Blue Licks and Olympian Springs in Kentucky.
Salt Springs.
Steam Boat.
Spinning Wheels.
Domestic carpet, etc.
Account of the Harmony Society in Butler county.
Inhabitants and houses in Pittburgh.
Marriages.
Deaths.

Extra Magazine.

Contains all the Pittsburgh and Magazine Almanacks, and

An abstract of Livingston's Essay on Sheep, shewing their varieties.

Account of the best method of treating them, and raising a flock in the United States.

The legislature of the State of New-York, esteeming Mr. Livingston's Essay of the first importance to the farmer and manufacturer, ordered 1000 copies to be published and distributed throughout their State.

☞ *German Almanacks, for* 1811.

Justices Blanks,

Of the latest and best forms, viz.

SUBPOENAS FOR WITNESSES, WARRANTS SUMMONSES, EXECUTIONS, &c.

WM. B. FOSTER & Co.

HAVE just received and are now opening at their Store in Market Street, next door to the Office of '*The Pittsburgh Gazette*,'

a handsome assortment of

Seasonable Merchandize,

which they will sell at their usual low prices.

They have the following

Liquors and Groceries

For Sale at *Cost and Carriage;*

Madeira and Sherry Wine, 1st quality,
Cogniac Brandy, 1st and 2nd do.
Jamaica Spirits, do. do.
Coffee, do. do.
Brown and Lump Sugar,
Madder,
Allum,
Spanish Whiting,
Rice,
Ginger,
Copperas,
Pepper and Allspice,
Bengal Indigo,
} In Kegs.
Mustard;
Spanish Segars
Chocolate
} By the Box.
Shad and Mackarle,
Spanish Sole Leather.

A few Barrels of old double Distilled Whiskey and Country Gin.

Lee's celebrated Patent and Family Medicines for Sale.

Pittsburgh, November 9, 1810. tf.

COTTON.

JUST received and for Sale by the subscribers.

100 Bales first rate Tennessee Cotton, which they will sell low for cash, or good paper, at 60, 90 or 120 days, and 6 months.

ALSO,

5000lbs. crude Salt Petre,

which they offer very low for cash or negociable notes at 60 days.

T. & J. CROMWELL,

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

Wanted Two Apprentices,

TO the GLASS CUTTING Business, from the age of 13 to 16 years, well recommended. Lads from the county will be preferred—the strictest attention will be paid to their morals.—Apply to

William Eichbaum & Son.

Pittsburgh, July 25, 1810.

GROCERIES.

Finley & Van Lear,

HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE,

HAVE on hand a general assortment of *Groceries Dye stuffs* and *Liquors* which they will sell at the Philadelphia prices for cash or approved country produce.—Orders from the country will at all times be particularly attended to. Tavern keepers may be supplied with choice liquors. Any produce that may be sent them as remittance, will be disposed of to the best advantage for interest of the owner.

Baltimore, Aug. 1st, 1810.

Bowstring Manufactory.

THE subscriber continues to carry on the Manufacturing of Hatters *Bow and Napping strings*, of a superior quality to any imported; which he will sell wholesale and retail, at the corner of Wood and Liberty streets, near the Episcopal Church. Orders from a distance punctually attended to. by

JOHN COWAN.

N. B. Wanted to purchase a quantity of Deerskins and Furs of every description. Likewise a Journeyman Skindresser and Breechesmaker who will get constant employment and good wages. None need apply but one who is master of his trade.

Broke into the enlosure of the subscriber living in Conaquenessing township Butler county, about the first of November last, a dark red working OX, abount seven years old next spring, marked on the near ear with a crop and a slit, has short strait horns no other mark perceivable. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be sold to defray the expeuce of wintering.

MOSES BOLTAN.

October 22, 1810.

NOTICE.

FOREIGN GOLD will be received at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh, at the following rates, viz.

SPANISH GOLD, at the rate of 27 2-5 grains per amount of dollar, with a deduction of 4 per cent.

FRENCH GOLD, at the same rate, without deduction.

BRITISH and PORTUGAL GOLD, at the rate of 27 grains per amount of dollar, without deduction.

All of which is conformable to the standard at the Mint.

JOHN B. N. SMITH, Cashier.

RAGS.

Four Cents Cash, or Five Cents in Trade, will be given for clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS, at the Franklin Head Book, store, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

Thomas Cromwell,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership, his brother JOHN CROMWELL. The business therefore will be done in future in the name of

Thomas & John Cromwell,

Who have for SALE at their COMMISSION WAREHOUSE

SUPERFINE FLOUR by the barrel
Whiskey ditto.
Kentucky Tobacco by the keg
Do. Segars by the barrel
Do. Tar'd Cabling by the coil and lb.
Do. Powder by the keg
Tin Ware assorted, packed in barrels
First rate Stills by the gallon and lb.
Still cocks and worms
Flaxseed oil by the barrel
Geneva Window and Hollow Glass, assorted. (window glass advanced in price one dollar per box.)
Scythes and Sickles by the dozen
Cyder-royal by the barrel
Barr, roll'd and slit Iron and Castings, &c.

Pittsburgh, 6th April, 1810.

N. B. They want an Apprentice about 15 or 16 years of age; one who writes a good hand, is pretty well versed in figures, and an unexceptionable character will meet with a good situation.

E. PENNINGTON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER

FROM OLD ENGLAND,

Residing in the house lately occupied by Mr. James B. Clow, between Mr. Bracken's and Mr. Cunningham's, in Front-street, Pittsburgh.

NEAR forty years extensive practice, 12 of which was spent in LONDON, with all the advantages to be derived from attending the different Hospitals, and the Lectures of the first men of the ages, encourages E. P. to hope he may render himself useful to those persons who may make choice of his services

The Accouchment of females, and a strict attention to the diseases peculiar to the sex, have emplyed a great part of his studies for many years.

N. B. He atttends patients in town or country on the usual terms of the profession.

27th 11month, 1809.

TO BE RENTED,

And immediate possession given.

A TWO Story Brick House, in Second street, between Market and Wood streets, The house is well finished and convenient.—For terms apply to

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1810.

DONATION LANDS
FOR SALE.

District.	No.	Acres.	
			BUTLER COUNTY.
1	172	200	Adjoins Mr. Christy's, on the *new* state road.
	153	200	Near Mr. Stewart's—Beaver dam creek passes through it; a good mill seat thereon.
			MERCER COUNTY.
2	1845	200	Near Mr. Pearson's.
	87	300	Near New-Castle—the tract on which John Robinson lives.
3	21	300	Little Neshannock and Big-run unites in it—about eight miles S. W. of Mercer, and within one mile of Mr. Hamel's.
	59	250	Within half a mile of the last mentioned tract.
	577	200	Within one mile of Mercer—adjoins Mr. Junkins tract on the east.
	589	200	Indian-run passes through it—about three miles from Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near to Mr. Cook's.
	61	250	Shenango passes through it—within one mile of Mr. Byers' mill.
	5	200	Neshannock passes through it—about eight miles from Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near Mr. Gilkey's.
	191		
	575	200	Adjoining the town of Mercer.
4	66	250	Otter-creek and Big-run passes through it—within from three to four miles of Mercer, and near to Mr. Campbell's; a mill seat thereon.
	787	200	About nine miles from Mercer, on the road to Warren, (Ohio) and near to Mr. Hertford's.
	693	200	Near the town of Shenango.
	845	100	Near Mercer.
	716	200	In the big bend of Shenango, near to Mr. Marshall's.
	713	200	Within one mile of the last mentioned tract, and adjoining Mr. Beatty's.
	78	500	On which the town of Shenango is laid out, at the big bend of Shenango river.
5	1050	200	Adjoining settlement.
	1054	200	Adjoining settlement.
	998	200	Adjoining settlement.
			CRAWFORD COUNTY.
6	110	250	About twelve miles from Meadville, and near Mr. Blondell' mill.
	119	500	Little Sugar-creek passes through it—about five miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Kitlinger's.
7	70	300	Near Mr. Dixon's mill—about six miles from Meadville.
	63	300	About eight miles N. E. of Meadville, and adjoins Mr Wykoff's.
8	150	500	Muddy-creek passes through it—within a few rods of the state road from Franklin to Erie, about fifteen miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Heatley's.
	1552	200	About three miles from the last mentioned tract.

THE above lands are of an excellent quality, and well watered (generally large streams passing through them) and timbered—nearly all of them adjoining settlements, and in good situations. Titles indisputable.

Also for Sale.

LOTS in the town of SHENANGO.—This town is laid out in the big bend of Shenango river, near the centre of Mercer county, and about 55 miles north-west from Pittsburgh. It possesses many advantages well calculated to render the Lots valuable. The situation and plan of the town are handsome—a navigable water passes through it, as also does the main road from Pittsburgh, by way of Mercer, to New-Connecticut, in the state of Ohio. It is surrounded by a delightful country—fertile, well watered and healthy—lies nearly central between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, in the route intended by nature to connect the interests of those waters—indeed it must become the concentrating point of trade between them. From the many advantages it combines it must unquestionably become a place of considerable trade. A number of Lots being already disposed of, improvements will be immediately commenced, and will be very much promoted in their progress, by the Legislature having passed a law appropriating a sum of money for building a bridge over the Shenango, in the town, which, in all probability, will be completed this season.

Likewise for Sale,

A VALUABLE SEAT FOR MILLS, on the Lachawanick, near its mouth, and within a few perches of the town of Shenango, together with any quantity of land adjoining, from 50 to 200 acres. A Saw-mill would find full employ immediately, and a Grist-mill by the time it can be erected. All the sawing necessary for the improvement of the town may be done there; and rafts of timber, descending the Shenango, canbe floated up the Lachawanick to the mill, without difficulty, as it will stand but a few perches from its mouth.

The above Lands and Lots will be sold cheap, for cash or good payments, and indisputable titles given. Application to be made to the subscriber, at No. 233, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

May 1810. JOSEPH MORRISON,

N. B. A plan of the Town may be seen at Mr. Robert Spencer's, Pittsburgh; Mr. William M'Millan's, Mercer; and at the subscriber's, Philadelphia.

☞ I intend being at Mercer through the months of June and July, and October and November 1810. J. M.

Vendue and Commission Store.

JAMES GRIFFIN and GEORGE HARRIS respectfully inform the public that they have commenced business as

AUCTIONEERS AND AGENTS.

For the sale of property of every denomination.

They solicit the continuance and support of the public, being determined to use every energy to render their establishment beneficial to their employers; aud with a view to the general accommodation, they have opened a

VENDUE STORE in the DIAMOND,

where all descriptions of property will be received and registered either for private or public sale, at the option of the proprietors: they will also attend on all persons who may require vendues at their own dwellings either in town or country.

The terms on which their sales are conducted, will be made known on application at their store, and they trust that the accommodations they will grant, added to the moderation of their charges, will ensure them the patronage of the public.

Pittsburgh, June 25, 1810. tf.

To be Sold or Rented.

VALUABLE building lots possessing extensive fronts on Liberty and Peen Str's and on an adjoining alley. There situation is highly advantageous to persons desirous of possessing property in this Borough.

They will be sold or leased on perpetual ground rent, together or in separate lots—The terms will be reasonable and may be known on application at the Auction Store of the subscribers, in the *Diamond*.

GRIFFIN & HARRIS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Manufactory.

Benjamin Bakewell & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, that they have recently enlarged their assortment of *GLASS WARE*, and offer for Sale, upon their usual terms, the following articles viz.

DECANTERS, quart and pint, common ringed and plain.
Ditto, ditto, best double flint, ditto.
Ditto, half pint and gill common ditto.
Tumblers, quart, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Ditto best double flint ditto.
Goblets, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Wine Glasses, common and best
Jars, half gallon, quart, pint, and half pint.
Tinctures, ditto, ditto.
Lamps—globe, street and table.
Ditto vase with shades.
Butter basins, with covers, assorted colours
Sugar ditto, and cream jugs ditto.
Cups, quart, pint, half pint and gill.
Water decanters, wine coolers, finger cups.
Egg cups, cruetts, mustard pots.
Salts, proof phials, root glasses.
Jelly and syllabub glasses.
Electrical cylinders and jars.
Retorts and receivers, mortars and pestles.
Square stopper bottles, funnels.
Jars and beakers for chimney ornaments.
Confectionary glasses, salvers.
Barometer and Thermometer tubes.
Breast pipes and nipple glasses.
Corals for children, cupping glasses.
Ink stands, smelling bottels, &c.

N. B. Wanted some good steady FLINT GLASS BLOWERS, and a few APPENTICE BOYS, who, if well recommended, will meet with good encouragement.

Also POT and PEARL ASHES, for which Cash will be given.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED

From the Proprietor's Patent Medicine Warehouse New-York, a fresh supply of the following genuine

MEDICINES,

whose virtues is so well known throughout the United States, viz.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended.

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

Which has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West-Indies, and the Southern and Middle States, particularly in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places, can be adduced, who have reason to believe, that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing, that a dose of those pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infalliable preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild so as to be used by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use, by every sea man.

Dr. Hahn's Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eyes, whether the effects of natural weaknes, or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes—never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, WHEN NEARLY DEPRIVED OF SIGHT.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion.

An invaluable Cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellant minerals (the basis of other Lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, infammatory ness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, &c.

The PERSIAN LOTION opperates mindly, without impeding that natural insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanenr, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth.

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment. The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this Ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infalliable remedy for the Itch, over every other, are the certainty of the cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant; and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasentest pomatum.

DR. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

which the inventor confidently recommends as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, *etc. ect. etc.*

HAMILTON'S
Celebrated Worm Destroying
LOZENGE.

Among the symptoms attending Worms are disagreeable breath, especialy in the morning; bad and corrupt gums; itching in the nose and about the seat; convulsions, epileptic, fits, and sometimes privation of speech; irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious; purging with slimy and foeted stools; vomiting; hard and large belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits; slow fever, with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above smyptoms, should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints to those above described.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swelling, Numbness, *etc.*

Tooth-Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the more severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of Head-Ache.

The Damask Lip Salve.

The above MEDICINES are constantly for Sale by

Anthony Beelen,

At his Store in Front Street, PITTSBURGH.

☞ *Purchasers are requested to remember that imitations of those Medicies are for Sale in various places and that none are genuine without the signature of*

HANNAH LEE, *Widow of Richard Lee jr.*